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CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY REVIEW

Office of Current Intelligence

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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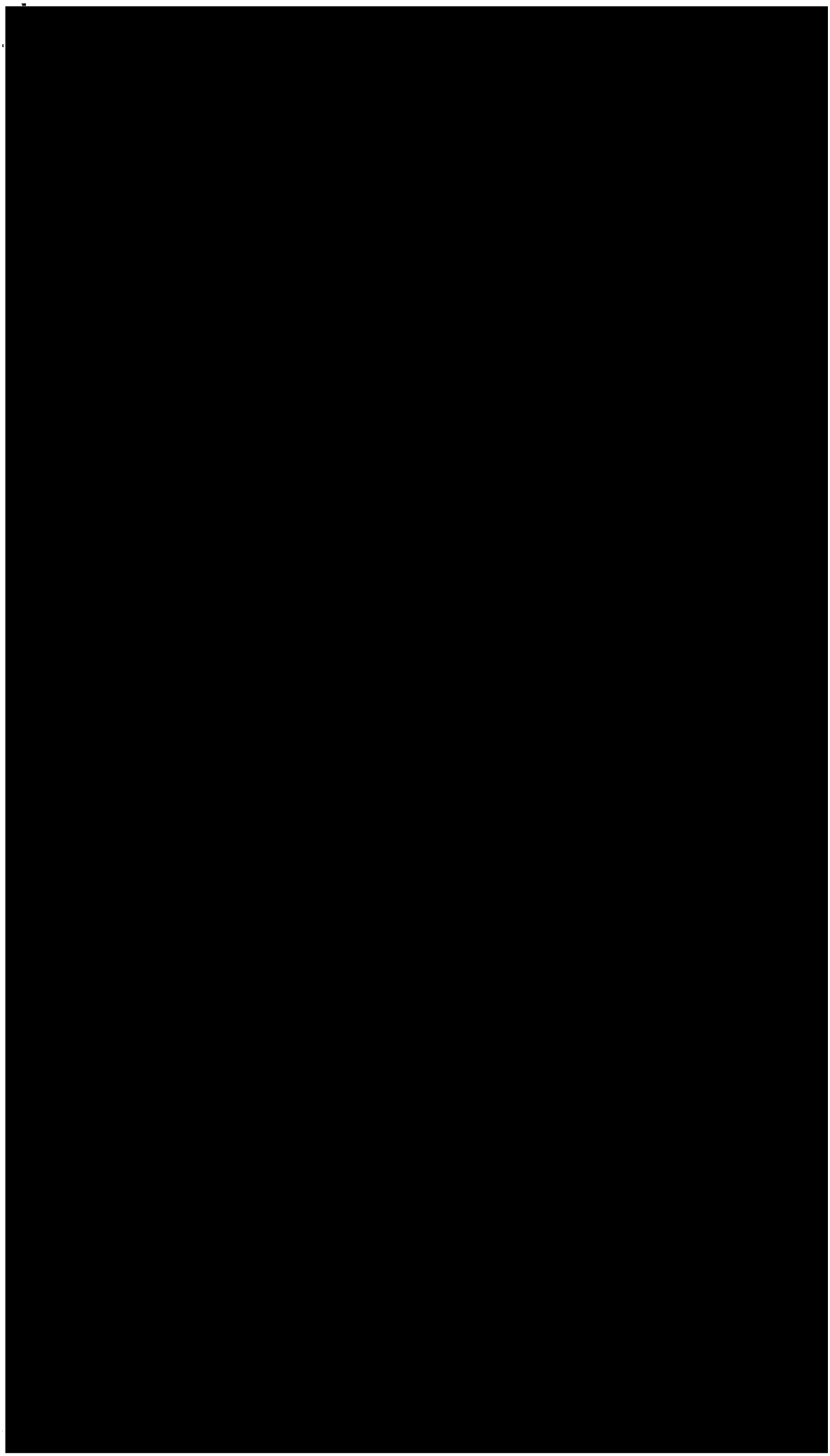

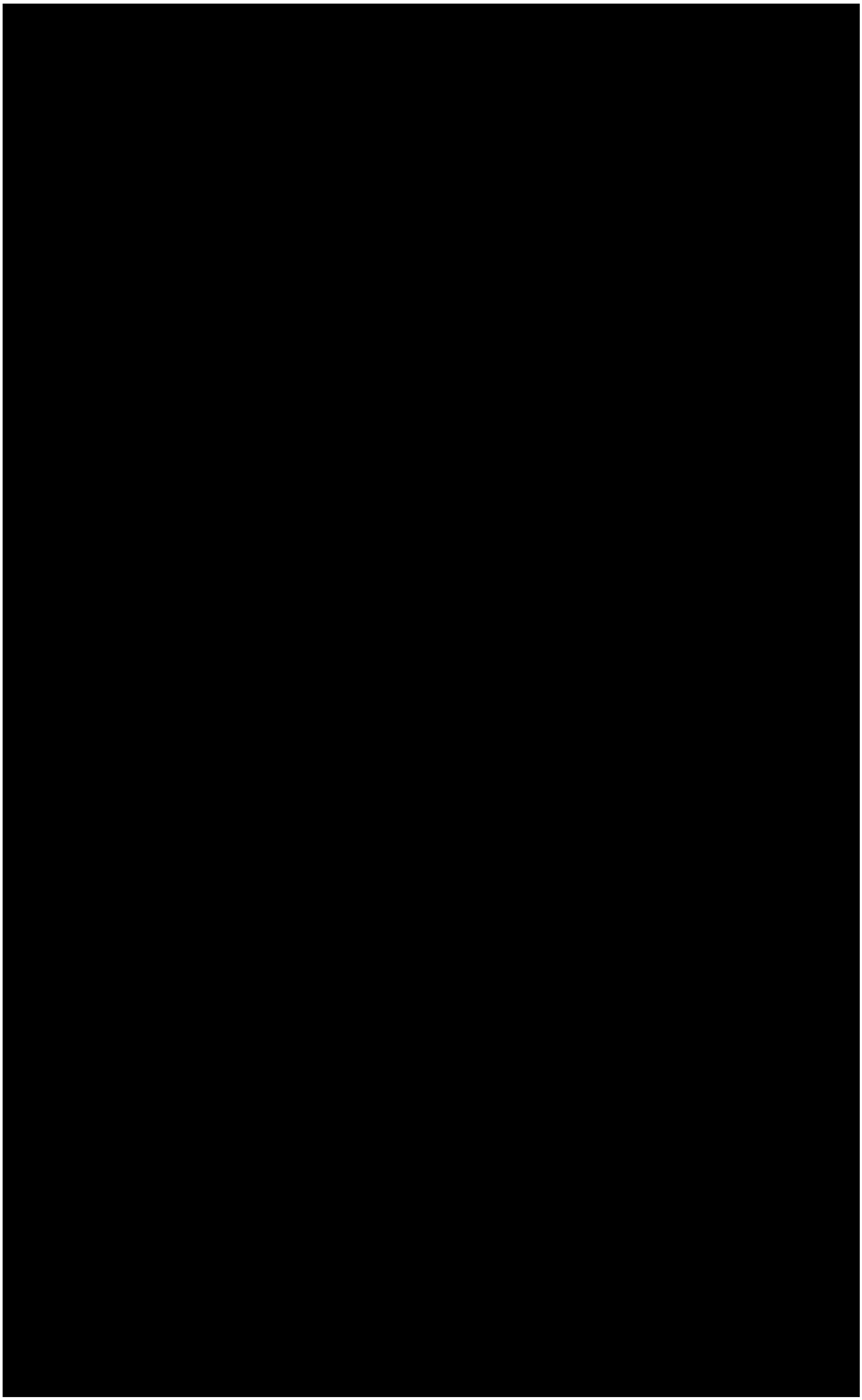

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PART II (continued)

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New EOKA threats of an all-out offensive on Cyprus unless the British initiate negotiations for a settlement and cease "torturing" political detainees have led the British on Cyprus to take additional protective measures. Meanwhile, reports indicate that a difference of opinion may be developing between EOKA leader Grivas and moderate Greek Cypriots, including Archbishop Makarios.

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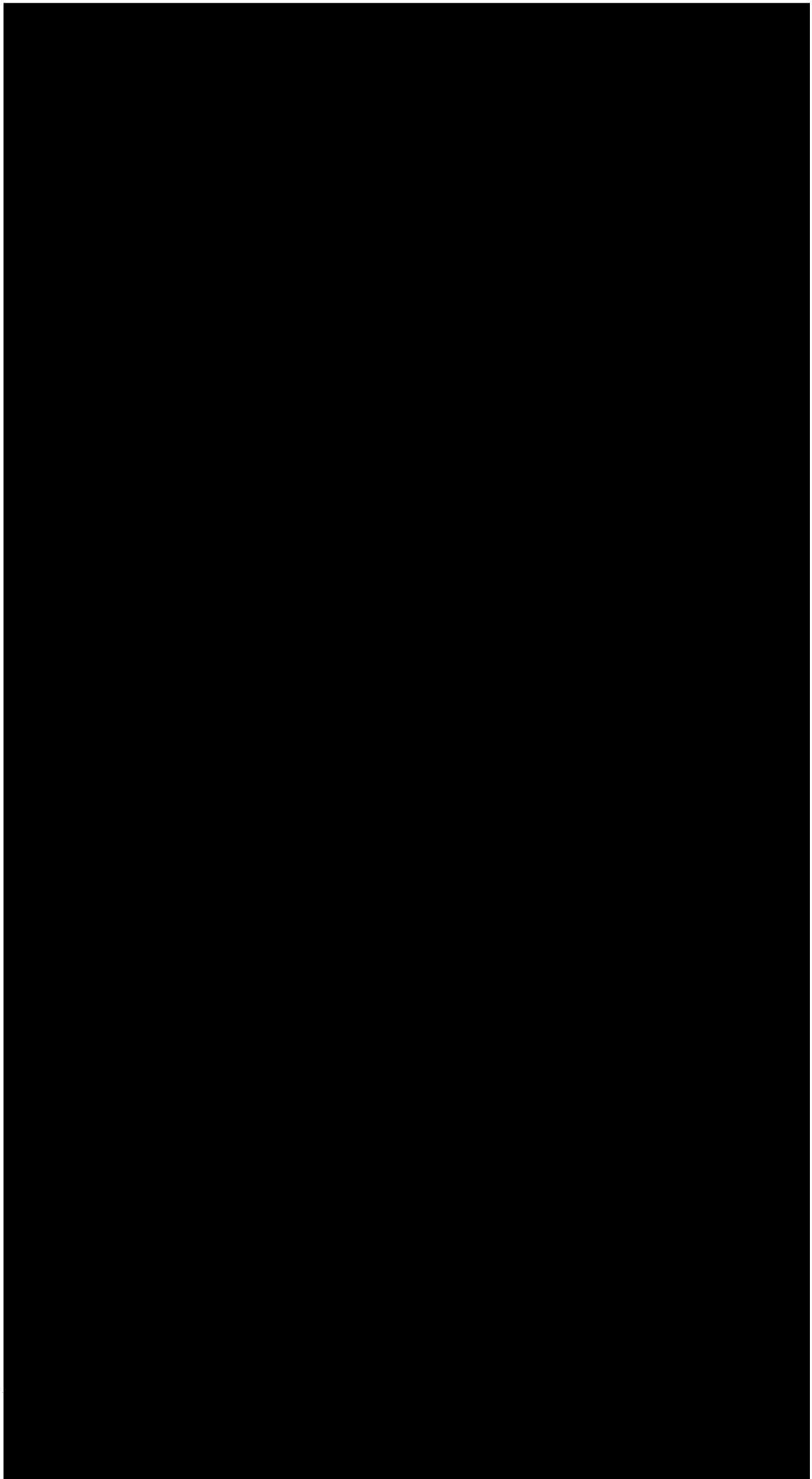
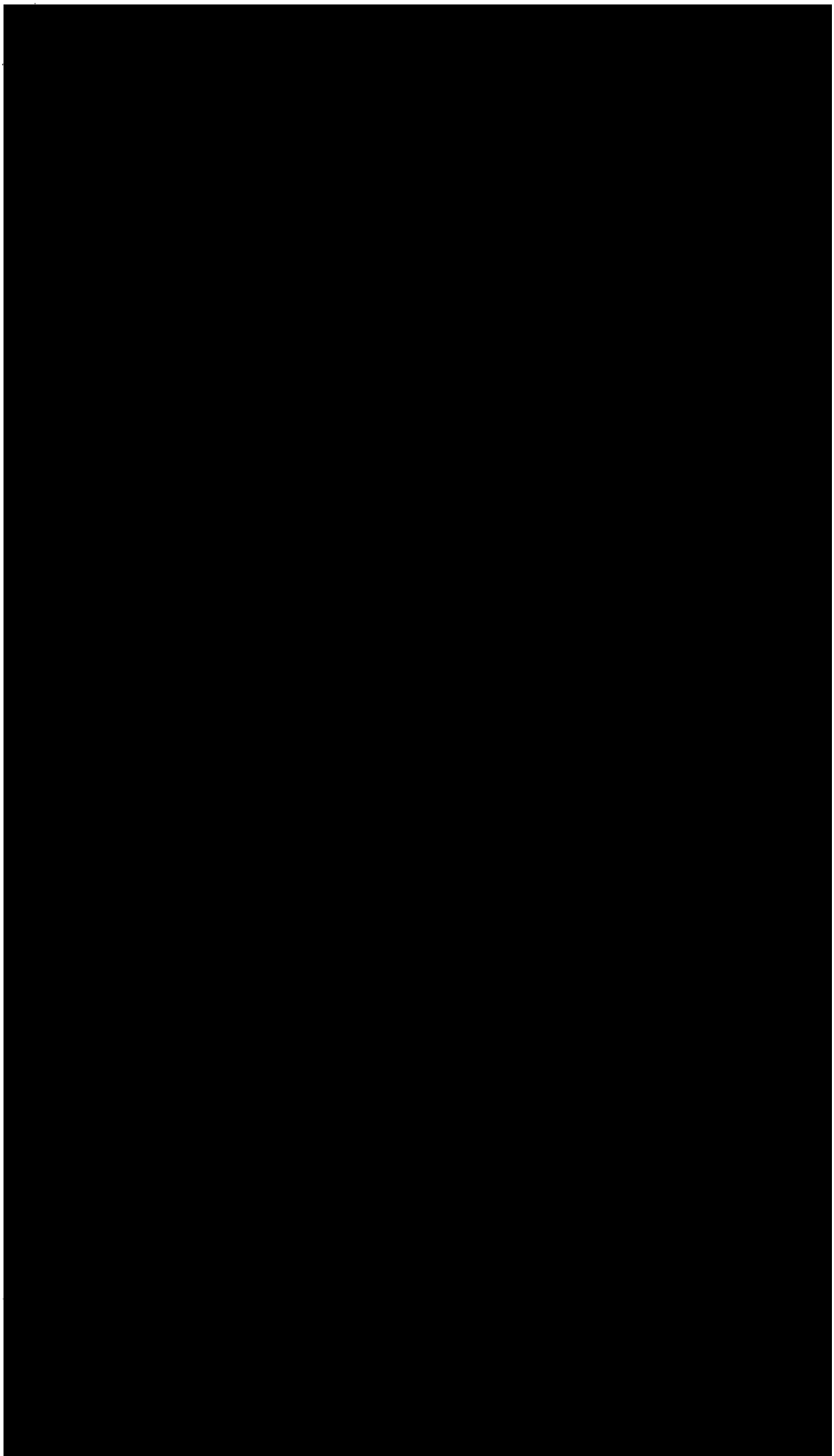
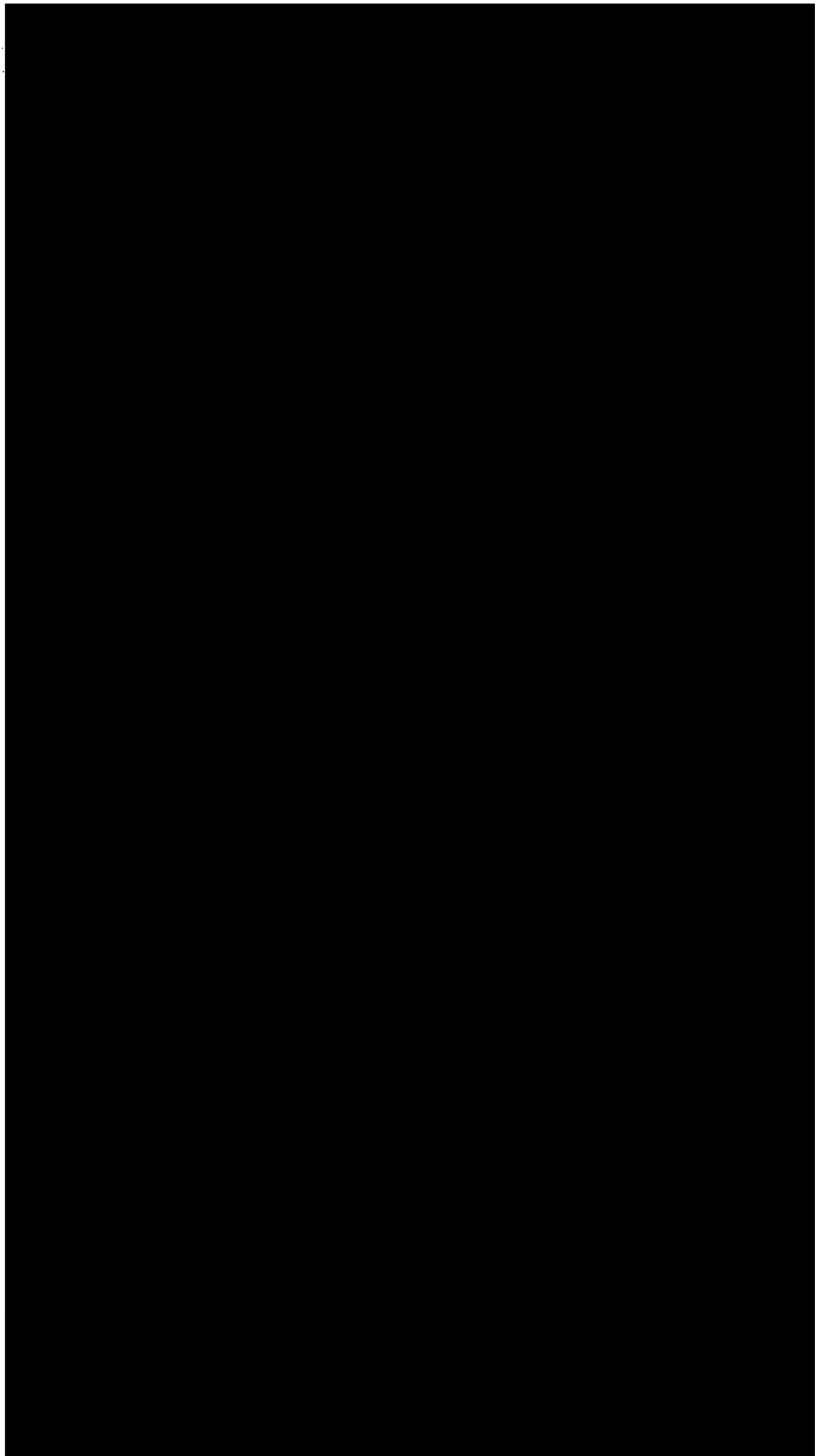
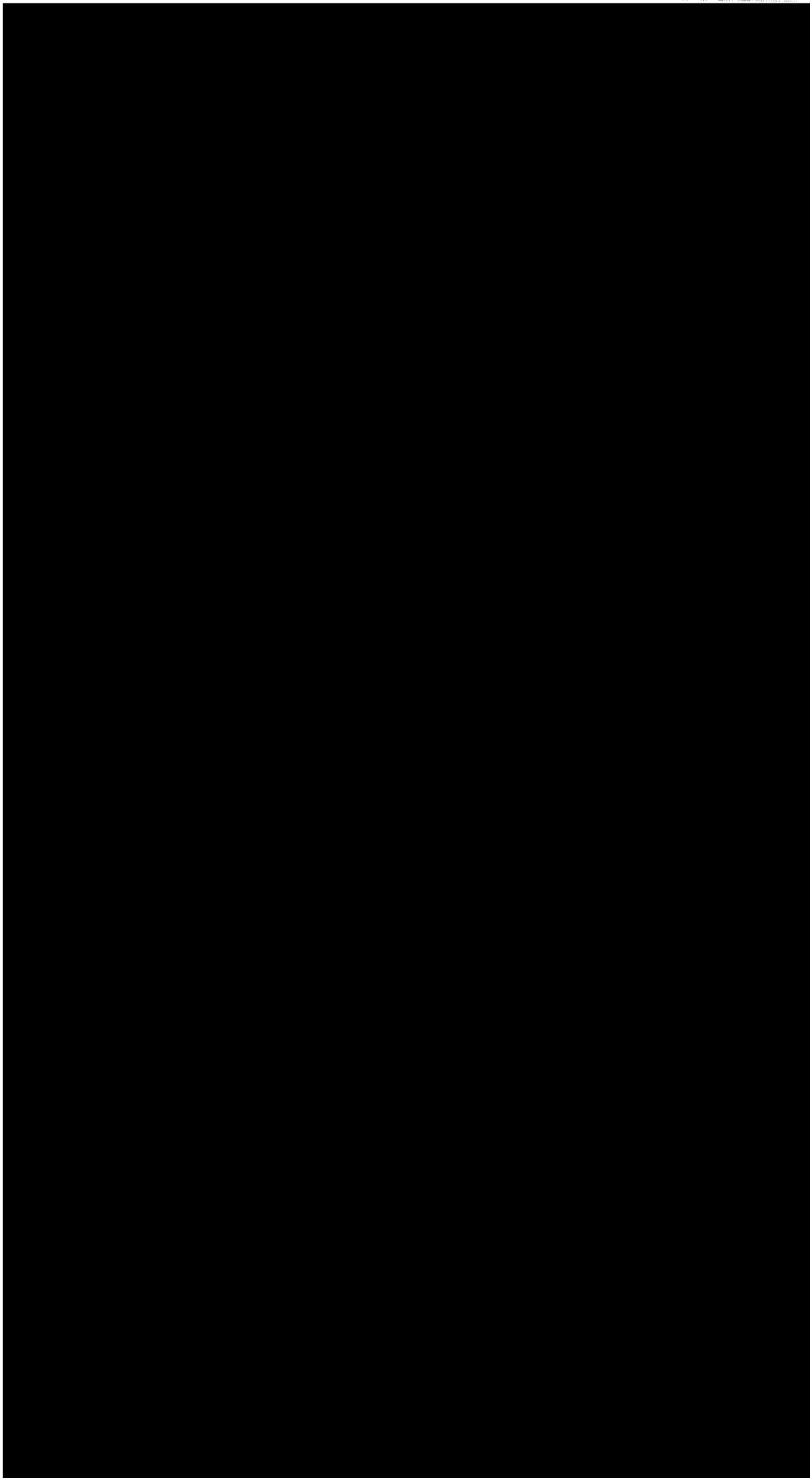
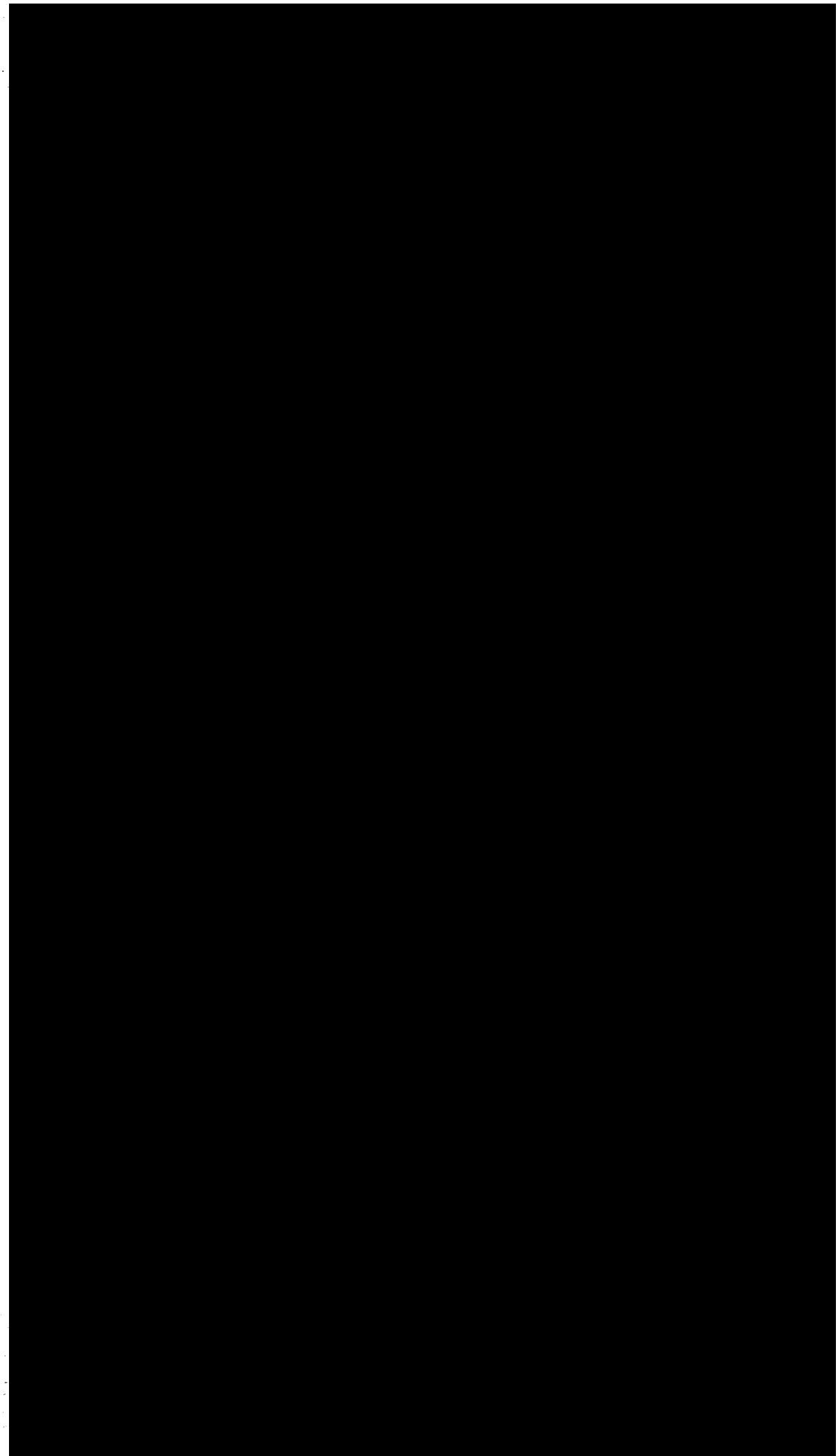
THE WEEK IN BRIEF

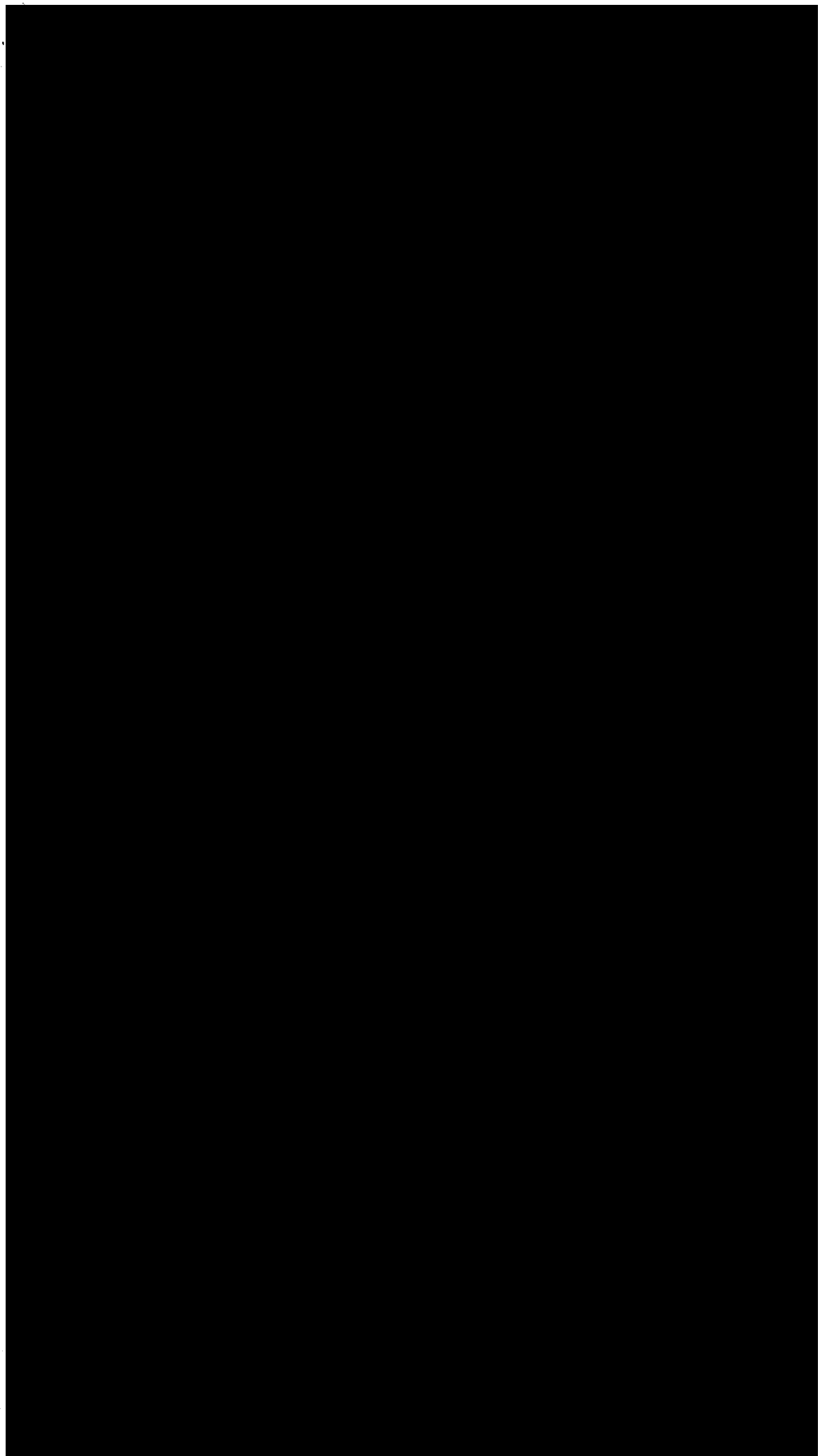












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CYPRUS

New threats of violence on Cyprus by the Greek Cypriot underground organization EOKA have caused the British administration to instruct its personnel to carry side arms, travel in groups of four, and "shoot to kill" any assailant. Greek sectors of the larger cities have been placed out of bounds. No new restrictions will be imposed on the Greek population, however, unless a major outbreak of hostilities occurs.

An EOKA campaign of sabotage and assassination--mostly of Greek Cypriot "traitors"--continues. Recently, EOKA has sent two demands to the British. The first, issued on 21 April, threatened an all-out EOKA offensive unless Britain immediately began negotiations for a settlement of the Cyprus question. The second, issued on 26 April with a 48-hour time limit, warned that attacks on British personnel would begin unless the "inhuman tortures" of political detainees were stopped. However, no attacks on British personnel have yet been reported.

In response to EOKA activity, Governor Foot again called for an end to violence and promised to lift the emergency regulations if order is restored. He said he intends to go to London for conversations on Cyprus early in May, but warned of the consequences if violence continues. His relatively conciliatory policy is opposed by almost his entire staff, and British officials have said they are ready to take stricter and more effective countermeasures than those used during EOKA's campaign of 1955-57. Some British security officers are said to be "spoiling for a fight" with the Cypriot underground.

London can do little to advance a settlement while a caretaker government in Athens waits for elections scheduled for 11 May. In addition, any British statement which might placate EOKA and the Greeks would cause a violent reaction in Turkey and among the Turkish Cypriots.

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The increasing belligerency of EOKA may indicate that a difference of opinion on tactics is developing between EOKA leader George Grivas and the moderate Greek Cypriots, including Archbishop Makarios. Grivas is reportedly ready to plunge Cyprus into what he has termed a "heroic holocaust." [redacted]

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